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GAVE THEIR LIVES IN
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WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GIFT
AUG 10 1935

Paul Lampella
William Kaarte
Harold Edlund

VOL. 4, No. 64 (Whole of No. 224)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post
office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1935.

The Western Worker appears twice
weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

SCAB CARGO DECLARED A FEDERATION ISSUE VIGILANTE TERROR FAILS TO GET CROP PICKED

Apple Pickers Desert County; Crops Can Rot

Mass Migration Leaves Growers High and
Dry—Pear Fields Raise Wages As
Result of Sonoma Strike

SANTA ROSA, Calif., Aug. 8.—More than 1000 apple pickers have deserted Sonoma County and scores more are departing daily as growers refuse to pay a living wage for the harvesting of their crops. In the words of one picker who was loading his family and their meagre belongings into a ramshackle old Ford, "They can let their apples fall off the trees and rot on the ground before we'll let them make slaves out of us. My family has been living like animals for long enough and now it's going to stop. This means we all have to tighten our belts but it's the only way we're going to win in the long run. Either they are going to pay us a fair wage or they can go to hell."

Growers who organized themselves into militia fascist bands and tried to drive the workers into the fields by vigilante terrorism are now finding themselves without pickers and face the complete loss of their crops. When the 2000 apple pickers struck last week demanding 40 cents per hour and other improvements of wages and conditions, growers decided to drive them from the county, confident that other swarms of workers would appear to take their places. Other workers, however, hearing that growers have refused to pay a fair wage, have shunned the apple fields.

* Unemployed Won't Scab

On August 5th, employers tried to lure the unemployed into picking the apple crop at hunger wages but were turned down emphatically. On the next day, by making veiled threats that they would have these workers cut off relief rolls, growers were able to secure only seven pickers.

A few of the growers are paying the required 40 cents an hour and these have no difficulty in getting workers. Some are paying 35 cents per hour and are able to get a few pickers. Those who still insist on the old 25 cents per hour slavery rate are out of luck completely.

The majority of the apple pickers are now migrating to Lake County where the pear crop will be ready for picking in a couple of days. As a result of the militant strike here in Sonoma County wages in the pear fields have already been increased to 30 and 35 cents per hour. Previously, Lake County wages were among the lowest in the State.

* Strike Still On.

Although the general atmosphere of strike conditions has declined with the departure of the workers, the strike is still on against all growers who refuse to pay the 40 cent scale.

The strike reached its height when growers abandoned all pretense of law and order and attacked the pickers in armed vigilante gangs. Authorities not only countenanced this violence but leading public figures, including Mayor and Sheriff, were active in the ranks of the vigilantes.

* Family Defies Thugs.

Vigilantes in Healdsburg, in response to the leaflet, accused Dr. Baxter, a woman physician, and her husband of having gotten it out and ordered them to leave the County. The sole reason for this was that the Baxters had been active supporters of the Epic plan in the last elections. Although having had nothing to do with the leaflet, these people, after consulting the workers in (Continued on Page 5, Col. 6.)

NAZIS RESORT TO FORCE IN MAJOR CRISIS

REGIME THREATENED BY
RISING DISCONTENT
OF POPULATION

Inflation Feared
CHURCHES AND WORKERS
UNITE IN OPPOSITION
TO HITLER'S RULE

BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 7.—Redoubled propaganda activity by the Communist Party and all anti-fascist forces, coupled with the widespread discontent of all elements of the population, is forcing the Hitler forces to the most insane measures of violence that betray the mounting insecurity of the Nazi regime.

Every organization outside the innermost Nazi circles is permeated with hostile sentiment as the result of increasing hardship, brutal repression, and terrible fear of inflation such as that of 1923, when millions of members of the middleclass were completely ruined. Churches, fraternal bodies, student groups, and particularly the Labor Front and workers in general, are developing the widest campaign of open and concealed hostility to Hitler.

* Economic Collapse.

Foreign trade has collapsed, prices mount daily, nationwide bankruptcy is concealed with difficulty.

All observers agree that it is merely a question of time before a major crisis shatters the Nazi grip on German affairs beyond hope of recovery, and to many it is obvious that even if the Hitler succeeds in temporarily clamping down on the press and filling more huge concentration camps with thousands of prisoners from all sections of the population, the situation boils down to a race between the forces of war and revolution. His principal enemies, the long-suffering workers who have been driven closer and closer to starvation with every day of Nazi rule, are becoming eloquent in their demand for an accounting and turn in ever larger numbers to the Communist Party.

* Stahlhelm Dissolved.

Evidence of the extent of anti-fascist actions is seen in Hitler's extreme measure in dissolving provincial organizations of the Stahlhelm, whose ranks he insists are permeated with "Marxian enemies." And Hitler's reorganization of the remnant of the Storm Troops is a desperate measure to reassert loyalty from men whose ranks were broken by the events of last June 30, men whose (Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.)

ALAMEDA COUNTY SERA UNION WINS FIGHT FOR RECOGNITION

P. W. U. U. Forces Relief Administration
to Deal With It As Bona Fide Union

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 8.—The public Works and Unemployed Union of Alameda County has been officially recognized by the SERA as the collective bargaining agent for all SERA workers of Alameda Ct.

According to Mr. Roeth, of the Oakland SERA office, the State Relief Administration Commission has instructed him to treat with the P.W.U.U. as a bona fide union. On Saturday, July 27, a committee from the P.W.U.U. presented its demands for recognition to the Commission, in its offices in San Francisco. At that time the Commission promised to give its decision, in writing, within 10 days. The Union has not yet received such official notice, but Mr. Roeth's announcement is considered sufficient to warrant the assumption that the victory is won.

* A Persistent Fight.

For months the jobless of the East Bay have built their union and fought to have it recognized. They have presented their demands to the East Bay SERA officials, to subordinate officials in the State offices in San Francisco, to Frank Y. McLaughlin, State Administrator, and finally to the Commission.

Hoodlums Break Windows at 121 Haight St.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Hoodlums last night hurled bricks through the windows and doors of 121 Haight st., District Headquarters of the Communist Party.

Four carloads of vigilantes were prevented from smashing into the book shop at 37 Grove st. by the guard who held them off with a gun, shoved through the hole in an upstairs window.

License number of one car passing Haight st. was 2K187-Calif.

Both 37 Grove st and 121 Haight st. are under guard each night and warning is hereby served that any attack upon either place will be met accordingly. Both guard squadrons are in possession of shotguns.

We are prepared to protect our headquarters!

STRIKE OF FUR WORKERS GAIN MAJOR DEMANDS

RECOGNITION OF UNION
IS WON; AGREEMENT
TO BE SIGNED

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—After a militant two-weeks' strike, the San Francisco Fur Workers' Union, Local No. 79, has gone back to work with a major victory to its credit. All the wholesale fur shops in town were closed at the beginning of the struggle, and before it ended about half the retailers were closed by the walk-out. The union's threat to tie up the whole industry, forced the bosses to retreat from their cocksure stand and on Aug. 2 agree to practically all the demands of the workers.

The Wholesale Furriers' Association and the Retail Furriers' Association have been forced to recognize the union, and negotiations are going ahead rapidly on the signing of an agreement. The bosses have agreed that all employees shall be union members, hired through the union. The 35-hour week, and equal division of work, two other major demands, are also embodied in the agreement.

Overtime shall be paid at the rate of time and a half—and the contract stipulates that there shall be no piece work and no sweat shop "home work" in the industry. Substantial raises in pay have been won. Scales for various classifications of work range from \$25.50 a week to \$55.

The workers maintained mass picket lines consistently, and it is estimated that no more than 3 or 4 scabs worked in all the shops on strike.

In only one shop, that of the wholesaler, Max Dunn at 49 Fourth street, has there been any effort to discriminate against strikers. This shop has so far refused to take back the chairman of the workers' shop committee. As a result, the Union is finding jobs elsewhere for other key workers in the plant, and it is reported that Max Dunn who is chairman of the Wholesalers' Association, is having his troubles getting help.

It is estimated there are about 400 fur workers in San Francisco, and of these, at least three-fourths are already members of the Union.

Mass. Labor Party

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 9.—Resolutions calling for a Labor Party were introduced at the golden jubilee convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor. One resolution with considerable backing called for a referendum of affiliated unions in November on the question.

3RD VICTIM OF EUREKA POLICE ATTACK IS DEAD

LAMPPELLA, BLINDED BY
BULLET, DIES AFTER
FIVE WEEKS

Frameup Under Way

SCABS AND COPS TRY TO
"PROVE" 2 PICKETS
WERE ARMED

EUREKA, Calif., Aug. 8.—Paul Lampella, member of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local No. 2563, died in the hospital last night at 7 p. m. Eureka police shot him through the eye on June 21, during their bloody attack on the picket line in front of the Holmes-Eureka lumber mill, at the height of the strike here.

The bullet embedded itself in the back of his brain, blinding him permanently. At first he rallied somewhat, but a violent sneeze dislodged the bullet and from then on he was insane. The doctors dared not operate in an attempt to remove the bullet.

The trade unions of Eureka have already arranged for a mass funeral for Lampella on Saturday, Aug. 10. Services will be conducted at the Labor Temple, and the trade unionists and sympathizers of Humboldt County will march from there in a funeral procession to the cemetery where Harold Edlund, another victim of the same police massacre, lies buried.

Lampella will be buried in a grave beside Edlund, who was shot down on the picket line beside him, and died three days later.

With the death of Lampella the number of strikers murdered on June 21 by the Eureka police is brought to three. William Kaarte, who was shot through the throat, died immediately.

Mass funerals paid tribute to both Edlund and Kaarte.

STRIKEBREAKERS TESTIFY

Meanwhile the riot frameup against 55 workers arrested at the time of the police assault and the subsequent vigilante terrorism throughout Humboldt County is proceeding. Scabs, police and strikebreakers are the prosecution's witnesses.

In an attempt to lay the blame for the bloody affray on the pickets, strikebreakers and others are testifying that they saw two strikers on the picket line with guns in their hands. This, in spite of the fact that not a striker went on the picket line with even so much as a club, were fired on repeatedly before they offered any resistance—and then made that resistance with stones and any other casual missiles they could lay hands on.

District Attorney Bradford is centering an attack on Miller, a frameup victim who is defending himself in court. Bradford's idea is to make out Miller to be the man who instigated the fight.

Case Against Anita Whitney Is Postponed

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Court action on the perjury frameup against Anita Whitney, charged with falsely swearing to petitions to put the Communist Party on the ballot during the last election, has been indefinitely postponed.

On Tuesday, Aug. 6, the court laid the case over until the similar case against Louise Todd, who was Communist campaign manager at that time, has finally been decided.

Marine Unions Call Mass Conference to Plan Future Course

DELEGATES TO M'GRADY

CONFAB WILL REPORT
TO MARINE UNIONS

Scab Ships Are Idle

DREAMLAND MEETING TO
EXPOSE FACTS BACK
OF BOSS ATTACKS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—District Council 2, San Francisco, of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific has called a monster mass meeting of maritime workers at Dreamland Auditorium, Sunday, Aug. 11, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of discussing the conference called by Assistant Secretary of Labor McGrady at Washington, D. C., in regard to the maritime unions of the Pacific Coast.

Admission to the meeting will be by union book or card. The public press and the radio will not permit the maritime workers to use their facilities in getting the truth of the latest shipowner attack before the maritime union membership and so the meeting has been called in order to hear the reports of the West Coast delegates to the Washington Conference.

* McGrady Wrote Wires.

The decision to call the meeting was made at a special session of the S. F. Council of the Federation, held Aug. 6. At that time it was brought out that telegrams sent to the West Coast by delegates to the McGrady conference were written by McGrady himself and not the delegates.

A second meeting of the Federation Council was called the same day at which it was decided that all matters pertaining to the suggested referendum on the handling of scab cargo be turned over to the Maritime Federation. The proposed referendum is seen by all maritime workers as an attack by the shipowners upon the Maritime Federation, in whose hands the question of handling scab cargo already had been placed. The referendum was asked by the shipowners and their tool McGrady and others, and not by the unions involved.

* Ask Concurrence.

It also was decided that the council request all other councils (Continued on Page 4, Col. 5.)

Nazi Terror Is Hit By Marine Fed. Council

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The San Francisco District Council of the Maritime Federation at its meeting on Aug. 6, officially protested the Hitler terror now raging against Jews, Catholics, Free Masons and an American seaman aboard the S.S. Manhattan.

The vigilante terror against the apple strikers in Sonoma County also was protested by the delegates.

Letters of protest will be sent to the Hitler government and to the sheriff and district attorney of Sonoma County. The protest letters also were ordered given to the press for publication.

TEAMSTERS AT STOCKTON BACK BARGE WORKERS

REFUSE TO HANDLE SCAP
CARGO FROM RIVER
LINES BOATS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Members of the International Teamsters' Union at Stockton have refused to handle scab cargo to and from the River Lines against whom the Barge-men have been striking for more than a month.

A few packages of store delivery cargo are being delivered, however, under armed guard, including a special deputy who wears a button from Michael Casey's Teamster Local 85 of San Francisco.

The barge strikers are holding out for their original demands which include a \$4 per day basic wage, an 8-hour day and room and board.

Workers on the Red Stack Tow Boat Company returned to work under a new agreement by which they are classified as ordinary seamen at a wage of \$60 per month and room and board, a 10- (Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.)

WAGE RAISE, CLOSED SHOP WON BY LOS ANGELES FUR WORKERS

Rank and File Solidarity Forces
Employers to Give In

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—An agreement giving wage raises of from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week, 2 per cent unemployment insurance fund, an increase of 7½ cents, the 35-hour week and a closed shop, has been won by the Fur Workers Industrial Union here.

The agreement, negotiated by the rank and file leaders of the union, was ratified by the membership at a meeting held Aug. 5, and was signed by the employers—representing twenty manufacturers—on Aug. 7.

The new contract is a substantial victory for the fur workers, who were organized for strike action before the former agreement had expired. The employers put forward counter-demands of a 40-hour week, a change in the expiration date so that it would fall in the slack season, abolition

of the insurance fund. All of these were retracted by the bosses.

* Rank and File Control.

At the August 5 meeting the agreement was read, point by point, and the workers were given an opportunity to ask questions, participate in the discussion and were appealed to make whatever criticism they thought necessary.

Every worker present emphasized, by his talk, the rank and file's complete trust in the leader- (Continued on Page 4, Col. 8.)

FIREMEN, C. AND S. PUT

SCAB CARGO UP TO
FEDERATION

Attack Red-Baiters

COOKS AND STEWARDS TO
EXPULSION RED-BAITING
DISRUPTERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Memberships of both the Marine Firemen's and the Cooks and Stewards' Union, meeting here last night, voted to put the matter of the proposed coast-wide referendum on the question of handling scab cargo into the hands of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific and the International Longshoremen's Union locals here already had passed similar motions at their meetings Monday night.

* Censure Red-Baiters.

The Marine Firemen also voted to establish a branch of the union in Hawaii and a Hawaiian member was chosen to open offices there. The action of the Seattle Branch of the union in electing J. Engstrom as secretary to succeed King, who is in San Francisco, was concurred in.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards passed overwhelmingly a motion providing for expulsion from the union of any member found guilty of carrying on a Red-baiting campaign or engaging in any Red-baiting activities.

* Anonymous Letter.

The motion came upon the heels of the reading of an anonymous letter sent out to several ships, in the name of a "group of men on the beach" which declared that "the Reds were taking over the union," and called for some sort of action against the so-called "Reds."

Delegates from the Marine Cooks to the proposed West Coast ISU Convention here Aug. 15, will be elected soon and all branches of the union are to be notified to take similar action.

A letter of protest, it was voted, shall be sent to the United Fruit Company, scoring rotten working conditions imposed upon workers by that company.

Both the Marine Cooks and the Firemen voted substantial sums to the defense fund for the eight maritime workers now on trial in Modesto, framed on trumped up charges involving dynamite.

Boy Stealing Milk For Baby is Shot

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—A seventeen year old kid was shot to death while stealing a bottle of milk for his 14-month nephew. Milk deliveries had been stopped in the family, because the bill had not been paid. There were seven children in the family, and the father was out of work. He had applied for relief for ten weeks, but had always been put off on some excuse.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

World Events

By Emmett Kirby

French Navy Yard Workers Resist Wage Cuts

POLITICAL TEMPER RISES

Evidence of the further deepening of the crisis in France and sharpening temper of the French people was the recent monster demonstration in Paris on Bastille Day, when the massed anti-fascist forces shouted militant political slogans directed against imperialist war policy, wage-cut decrees, and all fascist measures.

Now comes word that the workers in the Brest Navy Yard, where many new French battleships are being constructed at great expense, downed tools and marched with red flags at their head in demonstration against wage-cuts ordered by the Laval government. Simultaneously, demonstrations occurred in Marseilles, Paris, and other cities, aimed at "emergency" decrees slashing unemployment relief, veterans pensions, and wages of civil servants.

In Brest the demonstration led immediately to a violent clash in the streets as a hasty mobilization of police attacked their ranks.

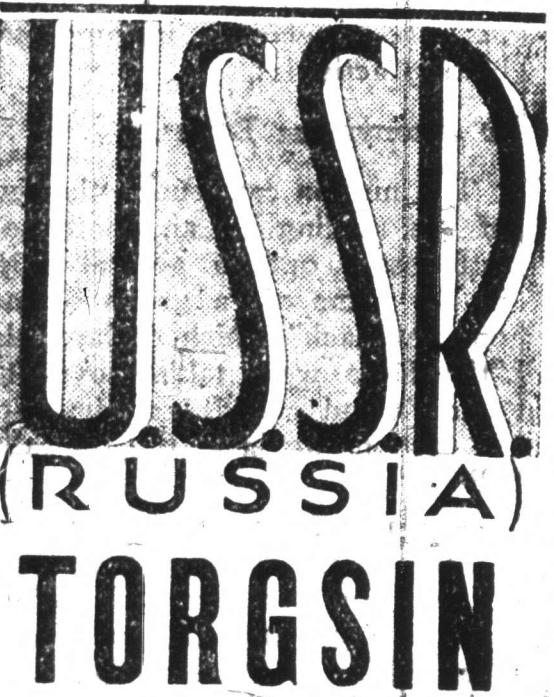
One man was killed and 150 or more known to have been injured in the battle which followed when the workers refused to disband. Cobblestones were torn from the streets, and workers armed themselves with anything available in clashing from roofs from window grill work and fences to fight back the attack of the infantry from the Second Colonial Regiment which was brought against them.

As in the fighting in Asturias last October, when local Spanish soldiers proved "unreliable" in fighting the workers, in Brest it will be noted, it was necessary to bring in a Colonial Regiment to fight the strikers. Local soldiers from the garrison, though in the regular army and navy, would have proven "unreliable," it was feared. And so strong has grown the sentiment behind the Peoples' Front that that fear was not unfounded.

Germany Sees Record Rise in Food Prices

BERLIN, Germany, Aug. 9.—The increase in prices, which in face of falling wages has materially lessened the standard of living of the German worker, continues unabated. During July the retail price of food went up 2 per cent, a figure never before equalled during the period of Hitler's dictatorship.

Labor's Enemy No. 1, by James Casey, 3c. Read it, sell it to your neighbors, and help build the boycott.



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Anti-War Groups Answers Hearst

Amer. League Against War and Fascism Is Not a Communist Organization But Welcomes Communists

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The following communication was received from the American League Against War and Fascism together with a request that we publish it:

The Western Worker: Will. Randolph Hearst, smarting under the beating he took from the Amer. League Against War and Fascism in the Hearst Trial held recently in this city, has struck back at the League through the columns of his S. F. Examiner.

According to the Examiner article: "The higher brackets of the (League's) official personnel are as red as the hammer and sickle flag of Red Russia." Admitting the fact that many prominent individuals, many sincere and patriotic Americans are members of the League, the article remarks of them: "They cannot believe they are being made pawns in the ceaseless plots of the Moscow masters."

* Cheap Tactics.

How many times have we seen Hearst employ just such tactics in an attempt to alienate support from any and all organizations which run counter to his fascist purposes? Reams of such drivel as the above appeared daily in the local Hearst press purporting to prove that such rank and file controlled unions as the I. L. A. and the I. S. C. U. are under the dictates of Moscow.

The American League Against War and Fascism is not a Communist organization, nor do its leaders take orders from Moscow any more than do the leaders of the longshoremen or sailors' union.

* No Apology.

The League makes no apology for the fact (given special emphasis in the Examiner article) that there are representatives of the Communist Party on the League's National Committee and that the Communist Party is one of many organizations which are affiliated to the League. The League welcomes any organization, group or individual who is sincerely opposed to war and fascism and recognizes in the Communist Party the greatest organized force in the country against these twin evils.

San Darcy, James Branch and

ALASKA MINERS STRIKE SOLID; MANY ARRESTED

ILD ATTORNEY ARRANGES WORKERS' DEFENSE

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—Returning from Juneau, Alaska, where he had gone to aid striking miners to organize their defense, Irvin Goodman, Portland International Labor Defense attorney, reported the strike is solid and the miners in good spirit. The Alaska Mine Workers' Union has received its American Federation of Labor charter and now is affiliated under the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union.

The International Longshoremen are aiding the strikers. Of the sixteen workers arrested, two are I.L.A. members. Eleven are still in jail and each faces three to fifteen years in jail if the prosecution is successful in pushing the frame-up.

Constant committee visits are being made upon Governor Troy at his home in Juneau, to demand dismissal of the cases and the release of all jailed strikers.

Jack Weatherwax are not, as stated in the article, local sponsors of the American League. Though we cannot see what difference it would make if they were.

Bert Leech, Pacific Coast organizer of the League is not "also national organizer for the Friends of the Soviet Union."

E. Rusfeldt, chairman of the League's city committee, named in the article as a member of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, is a member in good standing of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Earl Browder and Roger Baldwin, members of the League's National Committee (called "executives" in the Examiner) actually were imprisoned because they had the courage to oppose America's entry into the war.

The American League calls on all organizations and individuals who are opposed to war and fascism to join the League in answer to this attack by Hearst—America's Fascist No. 1.

JOBLESS RALLY GREET'S VICTIM OF C. S. TRIAL

NORA CONKLIN RECEIVES MESSAGE ON BIRTHDAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The following resolution was passed at the meeting of unemployed held at the Building Trades Temple here Wednesday night:

"Nora Conklin, Women's Prison, Tehachapi, Calif. Dear Sister:

We, the unemployed and their sympathizers assembled in the Building Trades Temple, San Francisco, Aug. 7, 1935, hail your courage. We greet you on this August 7, your birthday, and pledge to carry on the fight for the right to live, where you left off, and further pledge to support the struggle for your earliest possible release."

Nora Conklin is one of those sent to jail on framed syndicalism charges. She was active in Sacramento in the struggle of the unemployed there.

Epics in Pasadena Demand Release of Eight C. S. Victims

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 4.—A resolution demanding the release of the eight criminal syndicalism prisoners was passed at an Epics garden party held at the home of Kate Crane Gartz in Pasadena today. Several of those present signed petitions endorsing a united front which would include communists, and an anticapitalist labor party which would include communists.

The speaker, included the Christian Epics, Sherman Bainbridge and Dr. Bates, Assemblyman V. Light, and Mrs. Kate Richard O'Hare.

Soviet Fliers Make New World Record

MOSCOW, Aug. 9.—A new world record was set by two Soviet air men, by remaining aloft fifty-six hours in a 1940 cubic meter balloon. They went aloft at Moscow, and landed at Chuvash, 350 miles away.

UNION RELIEF WAGE DEMANDED BY UNEMPLOYED

MAYOR ROSSI'S POLICE BREAK UP OPEN AIR JOBLESS MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—A committee of fifty unemployed workers, chosen at a mass meeting at the Building Trades Temple here Wednesday night, today presented demands and grievances to the Works Progress Administration authorities at 450 Mission street.

The committee forced the officials to grant at least unofficial recognition of the unemployed union and grievance committees and also wrung from them the admission that under the new program, any worker who does not accept a job in private industry, at no matter what wage, will be dropped from the relief rolls.

* Police Terror. Mr. French, director of labor management under the WPA, Mr. Small, San Francisco SERA director, Mr. Porter of the San Francisco WPA and Mr. Neilson, assistant to Porter, met the delegation.

Wednesday at 1 p. m., hundreds of workers who had gathered for an open air mass meeting at Jefferson Park, were driven away by police, mounted and on foot. The park was surrounded by plain-clothes men and scouting cars.

In the words of one worker, "If this is the kind of stuff Mayor Rossi is going to deal out to us, I for one, am going to work and vote for a real labor candidate for Mayor this Fall."

* Meeting Packed.

Alex Noral, organizer of the State Federation of Unemployed Organizations, was one of the main speakers at the night meeting. He gave an analysis of the present and past relief set-up and showed clearly the strike-breaking, slave wage program President Roosevelt is attempting to saddle upon the unemployed. Ed Williams and Reverend Herriek Lane also spoke.

The Building Trades Temple hall was packed and a resolution condemning the attacks of the employers and the administration upon the unemployed and employed workers of the country was passed unanimously.

Many workers joined the Public Works and Unemployed Union and all pledged themselves to organize project trade-unions on all relief projects in order to preserve trade-union wage standards of wages, hours and working conditions.

* Demands.

Demands to be put forward by the relief workers are:

- 1) That prevailing trade union wage rates shall be paid to all workers on PWA projects without discrimination because of regional, racial or other divisions.
- 2) That every worker gets a job who needs and wants one.
- 3) That weekly and monthly earnings shall be guaranteed on the basis of a 30-hour week.
- 4) For adequate supplementary direct cash relief for those with families too large to support at the above mentioned prevailing union rates of pay and 30 hours per week.
- 5) For adequate cash relief to be continued by the Federal government and the County to all those honestly considered unemployed who will be refused employment on PWA projects.
- 6) Against photographing and fingerprinting of unemployed workers—which is now being done on certain projects (Termite Project).
- 7) For recognition of democratic elected committees and the right to strike shall be specifically and publicly guaranteed for all unemployed organizations.

New Work Plan Wages Are Set For California

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Wages to be paid under the new Works Progress Administration in California are as follows: (Figures quoted are monthly wages.)

Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco Counties: \$55 for unskilled, \$65 for intermediate work, \$85 for skilled work, \$94 for professional and technical work. Fresno, Sacramento and Santa Clara Counties: \$52, unskilled; \$60, intermediate; \$75, skilled; \$83, professional. Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, and San Joaquin: \$48, unskilled; \$55, intermediate; \$70 skilled; \$77, professional. Butte, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Imperial, Kings, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Sonoma, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba: \$44, unskilled; \$55, skilled; \$61, professional.

FRENCH UNIONS CEMENT UNITY AGAINST LAVAL

WAGE CUT, FASCIST AIMS MET BY STRIKE PLAN

Via New York.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Leon Jouhaux, secretary general of the French General Confederation of Labor, declared Monday at the Congress of the School Teachers' Union that further wage slashing decrees and fascist measures would be met by general strike action throughout all France.

This stand, taken under extreme sharpening of struggle throughout France, comes after a year long persistent campaign led by the Communist Party of France for unity of the General Confederation with the Unitary General Confederation (the left wing unions).

Thus the fighting forces of the French people in their battle against Fascism are strengthened, as strike action together with popular support from the farmers and middle class has the power of crippling every attempt of fascist armed bands to seize power. The slogan of the Communist Party has long been: "The organizational unity of all trade unions must strengthen the Peoples' Front in the fight against War and Fascism!" This unity is now within measure of accomplishment and may actually be completed during the present tense emergency.

Voice of Youth Sub Drive is Under Way

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The Voice of Youth reports it is still not receiving sufficient support in its drive to build up the paper. Southern California increased their bundle offer from 750 to 850 but still have 1150 to go to reach their quota. None of their cash quotas of \$100 has been turned in yet, and only 5 of 75 sub quotas.

San Mateo started taking the Voice of Youth with a bundle of 15 to be increased to 25. San Francisco is the only section to turn in any cash, namely \$15.32. The staff has challenged any section to see who can bring in the most subscriptions. The prize is to be Earl Browder's "Communism in America."

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

L. A. CULTURAL CENTER PLANS MORE ACTIVITY

MUSIC, DANCE, DRAMA GROUPS REHEARSE

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—In an effort to stimulate greater activity among the proletarian cultural groups in this area, representatives of these various groups met with the executive committee of the L. A. Cultural Center, last Monday.

The committee succeeded in working out tentative plans to insure the immediate success of its endeavors. The chairman of the Sunday Evening Forum has secured two prominent speakers to debate, on Aug. 18, the question, "Resolved: That the Soviet Peace Policy is Inconsistent." Wm. Busick will take the affirmative and Harold Ashe the negative.

The Rebel Players are reading plays with an eye to early presentation. The Musical Club, which meets on Tuesday nights, is rehearsing; the Dance Group is preparing for renewal of its activities in September.

Any one wishing to join any of these groups, or wanting additional information should call at 230 South Spring st., or telephone Madison 5885.

Detroit Meat Strike To Extend to Other Necessities of Life

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—The strike of Hamtramck housewives against high meat prices will be extended to all necessities of life, according to Mrs. Mary Zuk, leader of the strikers. All butchers that were open displayed a sign "Meat prices reduced 25 per cent." As they have not signed any agreement to make the lower prices permanent, picketing still continued, and very few sales were made.

The strike in Hamtramck, Polish suburb of Detroit, was 98 per cent effective, and was spreading to other towns of the Detroit metropolitan area.

LACRA SETS UP LOW WAGE JOB-SEEKING BUREAU

WOULD FORCE WORKERS TO ACCEPT LOW WAGES

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Under the guise of seeking jobs in private industry for SERA clients, the LACRA has set up an elaborate apparatus for the purpose of forcing relief workers to take jobs at starvation wages.

Twenty-four job solicitors have been put to work in the six areas of Los Angeles county ostensibly for the purpose of visiting employers and seeking jobs for relief workers. Naturally many temporary vacancies will be unearthed that could be filled immediately without job solicitors.

In selling the idea to the relief clients, however, publicity stories would have one believe that contact between unemployed workers and these occasional vacancies cannot be made short of such a solicitation apparatus.

Actually, by unearthing these jobs, one by one relief clients are forced through a work test, i.e. determine whether they will take any kind of a job at any kind of pay, failure to do so resulting in dropping the client from relief rolls. Each such job that may be found can serve as a work test for scores of workers where low pay and bad working conditions prevail.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Louderback.

SAN FRANCISCO AND EAST BAY BACK UNITED FRONTS TO ELECT LABOR TICKETS

EMPLOYERS ATTACKS ON UNIONS SHOW NEED OF LABOR PARTY

Calls Sent Out

S. F. LABOR GETS FIRST CHANCE TO ELECT OWN CANDIDATES

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9. The United Labor Election Conference has called a mass meeting on Aug. 21 to discuss the problem of putting a labor ticket in the coming municipal election. The meeting will be held in the Building Trades Temple, Fourteenth and Guerrero Streets.

Mayor Rossi, and Supervisors Uhl and McSheehy have been invited to present their programs at the meeting. In addition prominent labor leaders will discuss the coming elections.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Events of the past few weeks have shown San Francisco workers very clearly the need for a Labor Ticket, such as is being proposed by the United Labor Campaign Conference for the Municipal Election, to oppose the employer's agent, Mayor Rossi and the present city hall gang.

* Police Violence.

The violent and unprovoked attacks of the police on the waterfront on August 1st, when the city officials plainly showed their advocacy of war and opposition to any peace movement, and the breaking up of the relief demonstration at Jefferson Park Wednesday show what can be expected from Rossi.

The open attempt of the employers to break the maritime agreements and marine unions is receiving help from Washington. It is therefore very important that they be deprived of the cooperation of the present city government. Union men with memories of the two workers murdered by San Francisco police in the Longshore strike last year will know what to expect from city officials in any future strike the employers may provoke.

* United Front.

These considerations, the necessity to protect civil liberties and the right to strike and organize have brought increasing support to the San Francisco Labor Ticket. Backed by some thirty-even trade unions and other organizations, the Labor Ticket Conference at its last meeting on July 16 tentatively adopted a platform and chose a slate of candidates calculated to fight for labor. The lack of any differences of opinion on the platform proved that workers can unite on a program designed to secure their minimum needs.

* Platform.

Some of the planks adopted were: one hundred per cent unionization of San Francisco and against company unions, for union pay on municipal and relief work, the right to organize, strike and picket, against vigilante terror and other fascist tendencies, elimination of one-man cars, freedom of all political prisoners, repeal of the C. S. and vagrancy laws, and the submission of all questions of general interest, such as taxes, bond issues, to popular referendum.

A second conference has been called for August 31 to meet at the Building Trades Temple. It is expected that many additional organizations will be present.

EIGHTEEN ORGANIZATIONS BACK CONFERENCE SET FOR SEPTEMBER 1

First United Front

OAKLAND TRADE UNIONS BACK MOVE FOR REAL LABOR PARTY

OAKLAND, Aug. 9.—A Labor Party Conference for Alameda County has been called to meet September 1, at 10 a. m. at Carpenter's Hall, 761 Twelfth Street, Oakland. Eighteen trade unions and other organizations have endorsed the call for this conference to lay plans for united political action in the interests of the working class.

* Call Explained.

The call issued for the Conference explained the need for a Labor Party in the following words:

"Today in Alameda County there are tens of thousands of people on relief alone. Workers in all trades and professions are finding it more difficult to get employment. Long hours, low pay and speeding are the order of the day. Agents of big business are fighting against the rights of labor to strike, picket and organize. Even through legislation they are trying to deny the people their just rights. The realization on the part of the workers that they are not receiving adequate attention is resulting in a loss of faith in existing officials."

"Therefore we appeal to all trade unions and all other workers' organizations to assist in the building of a real Labor Party. We appeal to you to unite on such issues as are immediately and recently needed by all to unite and formulate a program for a Labor Party which will be based upon the immediate needs of labor; to create united action in an organization which will be run democratically by the laboring people themselves, and not by representatives of big business; to help form a Labor Party which will include all workers and will be based in the trades unions."

* Trade Union Support.

The organizations calling the Labor Party Conference include: Sheet Metal Workers 216, Machinists 281, Electrical Workers 595, Carpenters 36, Steamfitters 342, San Painters 878, United Auto Workers 19081, Association of Certified Welders 6, Warehousemen 3844 of I.L.A., Utility Gas and Electric Workers 2, Public Works and Unemployed Union, No. 8, County Council of the P.W. U. C. Union Labor Party League, United Labor Party League, All Peoples' Union, Communist Party, Berkeley Young Epics Club, and Bond Street Epics Club.

* Provisional Committee.

All organizations are urged to elect delegates to the Conference. A Provisional Committee has been formed to make the necessary preparations, and delegates are urged to attend meetings of this committee, which will be held at Carpenter's Hall on August 11 and 25, at 2 p. m. Elected officers of the committee include Vane V. Dart of Carpenters 36; Chairman; L. H. French of Steamfitters 342; Secretary; Earl W. Sullivan of Machinists 281; Treasurer; and Roy L. Argus of Sheet Metal Workers 216; Chairman of Contact Committee.

Detroit Labor Ticket

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 9.—Announced by the growing popularity of the United Labor Conference for Political Action, backed by 38 unions, reactionaries of the Detroit Federation of Labor have managed to defeat a resolution supporting an independent Labor Party. The resolution introduced by Ford failed, lost 62 to 45.

It is expected that when delegates not voting have a chance to study the situation more thoroughly the reactionary leaders, supported by Hearst's Detroit Times, will be beaten.

* A CORRECTION

In our issue, dated Thursday, Aug. 1, we erroneously announced that a dance at Eagles' Hall on Aug. 3 was jointly sponsored by the Women's Auxiliary of the I.L.A., Local 3879, and the Defense Committee for the victims of the Modesto frame-up.

The Women's Auxiliary of the I.L.A. had no part in the sponsorship of the affair. Our announcement should have been that a group of ladies, not officially representing any organization, had helped in the arrangements, jointly with the Modesto defense committee.

Production For Use Program Set by E. C.

Accepts United Front vs. War-Fascism But Favors "Old Parties" Over Labor Party By 17-13

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—The Organizational Committee of 33 elected by the delegates to the Production For Use Congress at Santa Monica two weeks ago, met for the first time last Sunday, Aug. 4, to outline and plan the future program and activities of the organization.

An Executive Committee of eleven members was elected, the basis for regional activity was laid down, and the name of the organization officially chosen as The California Federation for Production For Use.

* Resolutions Passed.

The principal item left over from the Congress was the majority report of the Resolutions Committee, which included resolutions demanding the freedom of Tom

Wilson and Jerry Voorhis, who declared: "Our philosophy is that political power and a decent standard of living can best be obtained by slight reforms to be obtained by working with existing political parties."

Proponents of the Labor Party endorsement, led by Ben Legere of the San Francisco Democratic Council, stated that in his opinion the Labor Party is the only means of winning the entire Production For Use Program. Assemblyman Richie of San Diego pointed out that the conservative social-democratic action proposed by opponents of the resolution was contrary to the militant spirit of the members of the working class in the struggle for their immediate needs. He further declared that unless all working class organizations, including the Communist Party, were united in independent, anticapitalist political action for these demands, weakness would result.

* Wilson Raises the "Red Scare."

During the course of the debate J. Stitt Wilson, chairman of the committee, produced a copy of the Western Worker and quoted from an account of the Santa Monica congress, especially emphasizing a reference to himself as a "renegade socialist." This, he said, proves that the Communist Party is insincere in its united front activity, and intends to "rule or ruin."

That this is untrue, as demonstrated by the actions of the Communist Party delegation during the Congress when they voluntarily submitted to majority vote and quietly withdrew, was so evident that J. Stitt Wilson's bringing in of a personal affair to confuse the issue fell flat, and the opposition resorted to their viewpoint of the "futility of independent political action" and the need for supporting the old parties.

Committee of 33 Meets to Plan Work—Organizes Regional Bodies and Elects E. C. of Eleven

Although the issue has thus been voted down in committee, it by no means follows that the matter is dead, spokesmen said. It was obvious that some members of the opposition were blind following Wilson and Voorhis, without giving heed to the program of action voted by the Congress and the actual needs of the present and future member groups of the PFU.

* Program and Organization.

The program adopted by the meeting was a summary of the resolutions and reports as adopted by the Congress; dealing in part with action on immediate issues.

It was decided to elect regional committees to be composed of members of the Committee of 33

EAST OF THE Rockies

Radio Strike • Hungry Children Cheap Potatoes Sedition Bill Loses Clerks Lose Jobs Clothing Strike Soviet Trade Up

NEW YORK—The strike of 500 radio workers of the General Instrument Corporation here is entering its second week with the ranks of the strikers solid and production completely tied up. The strike was called by the Federation of Metal and Allied Unions after the company had continuously broken the agreement signed by the Union in May, and attempted to cut the minimum scale of 40 cents an hour to 25 cents, and lengthen work hours from 36 to 41 a week.

NEW YORK—The harmful effect of the depression on children was admitted recently by Dr. Adela J. Smith, head of the division of physically handicapped children, Board of Education, who reported there were at least 135,000 cases of malnutrition among local school children. George H. Chapfield, New York City Director of School Relief, declared that at least 75,000 school children face the new school year without adequate shoes or clothing.

BOSTON—Potatoes may not be cheap to the city dweller, but what the farmer gets for them is another matter. Aroostook County in Maine is the principal potato-growing district in the United States, and the farmers there are getting from 10 to 15 cents for a barrel of potatoes that cost at least 80 cents to a dollar to grow.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Street Sedition Bill has been vetoed by Governor John G. B. after he had received the 194 of protest resolutions demanding this anti-bill. The bill would make it a felony to speak or print any word advocating a change in the social system, a measure which would have jailed the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

WASHINGTON—127 clerks out of 400 are expected to lose their jobs as a result of a merger by the Union Pacific of five of its offices. E. M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, has been badly hurt by the fact that he has arranged a deal by which the fired clerks will receive a year's wages. After that, however, they are out of luck with increased speed steadily lessening their chances of ever getting another job.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Seventy-five workers at the Green Bay Clothing Manufacturing Company are on strike protesting the firing of two workers for union activities. Wages at the plant are as low as 16 cents an hour for extremely long hours. The firm has been busy supplying clothes for boys in the Civilian Conservation Camps.

NEW YORK—The United States is beginning to feel the favorable effects of a policy of friendship towards the Soviet Union in the field of trade. Orders placed in the United States by America amounted to \$15,150,000 for six months of this year. These goods are being paid for by imports of gold ore, exported to amount to at least \$22,000,000 this year. About two-thirds of Soviet purchases consisted of machinery, and the remaining third of cotton.

OAKLAND AUTO MECHANICS TIE UP 2 GARAGES

20 STRIKE AT LAWRENCE AND FIRESTONE

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 8.—The automobile mechanics at the H. W. Lawrence garage, at 3737 Broadway, and at the L. C. Firestone shop at 6300 College Ave. are on strike.

The walkout at the Lawrence garage is, with the exception of two greasers, complete. Even the motorcycle boy who picks up and delivers cars walked out with the men. In the Firestone establishment two men are scabbing. The workers demand abolition of 'bench jobs,' whereby they put in time waiting, and get paid by the piece.

Twenty men are involved in the two shops, but there is no militant picketing. Two men merely walk up and down, displaying 'unfair' signs (on labor papers) and make no effort to talk to customers.

SAN DIEGO COPS ARREST WORKER AT EXPOSITION

EIGHT HELD FOR ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE OFFICE EMPLOYEES AT FAIR

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 7.—Eight young workers were arrested for distributing organizational material of the Federated Trades and Labor Council to workers at the California Pacific International Exposition Sunday.

They were taken to the Expo Police station, questioned for three hours and then released, without being booked. The first youth picked up had loudhills confiscated by the police. Seven of these young workers are members of the American Youth Congress, and the eighth is a member of the Teamsters' Local of the American Federation of Labor.

These youths were answering the appeal of the Office Workers Union (AWU) for help in organizing the fair workers against the rotten work conditions, exploitation and illegal wages paid most of the Expo employees. They were able to distribute 1800 handbills before they were arrested by the police who showed them selves up as allies of the exploiting Exposition officials and employers. During July the Expo cleared \$2000 profits a day off its claim, but this was done by cutting wages, and discharging such help, work of which was piled on the shoulders of the others.

Some of the questions asked these youths by the police were: Do you belong to the Y.C.C.? Do you want work? Do you go to school? and others. The desk officer at the Expo police station advised the Federated Trades and Labor Council of being a communist organization. It has not to the point where any attempt of any workers whatsoever to organize, is now labeled communist.

MODESTO SERA GRAFTERS OUT TO GET WOMAN

SOFT JOB HOLDER DONT LIKE MILITANTS

By An SERA Worker

MODESTO, Calif., Aug. 8.—Yes, the SERA here is a racket also. The latest is that Mrs. Turner, the fore woman of the sewing group, has been working here every morning, and in the afternoon she would go to J. C. Penney Department Store to work in the alteration room. She had been working on the SERA on straight time at \$60 per month without any layoff whatsoever.

In the sewing room the women have had to work until quitting time and then spend fifteen to twenty minutes cleaning up. One of the women started to complain about this so they all started to clean up fifteen minutes before quitting time.

Then the woman who complained was told that there was a stop notice for her and that if she worked she would not get paid. She was told to see the head man. She asked for him and was told he would not be back until that night. She was told to ask at the information desk which she did. She was told her stop notice came because her child was sick and needed attention.

When she said that her child was not sick, she was told, that her husband had not worked for six weeks. She was then told to go to the Social Welfare Office. There they gave her the same excuse and she was finally told that she was a troublemaker.

She was then instructed to see Miss Wilson who is her visitor, but after waiting for some time she was informed that Miss Wilson was not in.

She is determined to get down to brass tacks and see what is the reason for the stop notice—although none was produced—and who is behind it.

Government Report Reveals Low Wages on U. S. Railroads

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Low wages and long hours are the lot of the railroad worker in the United States, according to an official report by Joseph B. Eastman, Federal coordinator of transportation.

As examples, he points out that 50,000 workers out of 1,000,000 are paid 35 cents an hour or less. 40,000 employees worked more than forty-eight hours per week. Wages were found where earnings were only 20 cents an hour, or \$60 a week.

The plight of the railroad worker is made still worse by the large amount of unemployment. Since 1919 the number of railroad workers has fallen by more than half, to less than a million.

LABOR COUNCIL AT L. A. PLANS FASCIST RADIO

ASK PERMIT TO OPERATE ANTI-LABOR STATION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A bald attempt to put over fascist radio propaganda under Los Angeles Central Labor Council auspices was discovered today when granting a license for a new station to the Metro-Broadcast Company at East Los Angeles was opposed before a Federal Communications Commission examiner.

Counsel for the Lee Brothers, who have applied for a permit for a station at Riverside, Calif., which would use the same facilities as the Metro Company, told Examiner P. W. Seward it would violate requirements by this commission that the policy of a station must be in the hands of the applicant for a license.

Also Corson of Los Angeles, who said he would manage the station in the event the license is granted, stated that a contract had been signed by the Central Labor Council, and approved by the American Federation of Labor, for the supervision of the station.

Representative Costello and Hoeppel of California appeared and urged earlier in the day that the Metro Company be granted a license, it was learned. The station would present programs that would offset Communist propaganda among foreign elements in the district and make them better Americans, Hoeppel said.

The Metro application came before the examiner on a rehearing, a previous application having been denied and that of the Lee Brothers' granted. Arrangements were made to put the contract into evidence within ten days.

If the examiner should recommend favorably at that time, the commission will decide to which application to grant a permit.

Slavery Imposed on Negroes Failing to Pay Tax Assessment

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 9.—More than 100 Negro workers of Fairfield, Negro suburb of Birmingham, have been arrested and sentenced to road work for failure to pay a monthly assessment of 60 cents for 'sanitary service.' They live under unspeakable sanitary conditions, and the refuse from dry toilets is collected once a week. Many are on relief and unable to pay the charge for this service.

After getting the ships loaded and getting paid their five or six dollars, if any one of the workers wants something to eat or some articles of clothing, it has to be bought at the only store in the port, which is company owned.

Starving.

The men who work on the plantations get 5 cents a bunch for

Amarilles Dock Men Are Slaves

United Fruit Company Pays Panamanian Stevedores at Rate of 20 Cents Per Hour for Loading Bananas

By Davey Jones.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Not so long ago I had an opportunity to observe the conditions under which the natives in Puerto Amarilles, Republic of Panama, work in handling bananas for the United Fruit Company. It is one of the most glaring examples of capitalist exploitation I have seen in some time.

Because of an earthquake some time ago there are at the present no docking facilities so the ships tie up at buoys a short distance off shore. This makes twice as much work in handling fruit. First, from box cars to barges, then from barges to the ship, instead of directly from cars to ships.

*** Long Hours.**

The gang came on board to start loading about 9 A. M. and the same gang worked without a stop, without even time out to eat, until 2 P. M. the following day. The only way they got anything to eat was by one man dropping out of the line, grabbing a bite, and when he came back, someone else was allowed to go.

Several of the workers were just boys, perhaps 14 or 18 years old. One fellow, after working all day and night, stumbled against the endless belt conveyor and got his arm mangled. A bandage was hastily wrapped around his arm to keep him from bleeding to death on the ship, and he was sent ashore. Meanwhile, work hadn't even slowed down.

*** 30 Cents Per Hour.**

This wonderful opportunity to sacrifice health and perhaps life, for the United Fruit Company, is paid for at the magnificent wages of from 20 to 30 cents per hour. Imagine a 'Frisco' 'Stevie' packing bananas for twenty-nine hours straight at 20 cents per hour.

The natives have their own game bosses, but the whole job is run by company overseers and to hear the way they talk to the colored workers and drive them, a person would almost think they were incarnations of Simon Legree.

After getting the ships loaded and getting paid their five or six dollars, if any one of the workers wants something to eat or some articles of clothing, it has to be bought at the only store in the port, which is company owned.

*** Starving.**

The men who work on the plantations get 5 cents a bunch for

cutting the fruit, but a ship can carry only so many bunches, each worker is limited to an equal share of the cargo.

As a rule, one ship a week, is all that loads so no one makes any more than just enough to pay the company for the privilege of working for them. Some weeks when they have two ships in they have a big week and make from ten to twelve dollars.

One of the Negro gang bosses whom I talked to for some time, told me when I commented on the wages that they used to get as low as 30 cents per day for the same work, and that now, by getting paid that much an hour, most of the workers, who had never had any better, imagined they were in some earthly paradise.

*** Company Slaves.**

When I asked why they didn't go on strike and try to better their conditions, he told me they would get chased out of their homes, which are company-owned and the only houses in the port. Since the shipping of bananas is the only work, they would not only be out of work, but would have no means of subsistence. What else can they do but stay where they are—in other words—remain slaves.

In summing up, it can be seen that the only expense incidental to the banana trade is the operation of the ships and Uncle Sam pays that with the mail subsidy.

As a matter of fact, the ships are owned by the government as Naval Reserve ships. By now I hope I have made it clear to understand why the United Fruit Company in the past year could make a profit of only THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS.

Wisconsin Foundry Workers on Strike

SOUTH MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9.—114 workers of the Appleton Foundry Company are on strike demanding raises of 5 and 10 per cent in their pay.

FRESNO FORCED LABOR CAMP IS REAL HELL HOLE

WORKERS FORCED TO EAT SLOP—BOSSES DRUNK

(By a Worker Correspondent)
FRESNO, Calif., Aug. 8.—Some time ago when slave labor was being recruited for carrot pulling and cotton chopping jobs on the West Side, 500 unfortunate unemployed in Fresno and 275 in Madera (according to the McClatchy Bee yellow sheet) were stricken from relief rolls in one week.

These were mostly old men of 65 years of age and up; most of them refused to pull carrots but some of them tried it. When they found they could not make enough to keep them from starving, they came back, where they could at least starve without having to work for the privilege.

Very few of these men have been able to get back on relief. Many have been shipped to the slave camp at Course Gold. These are trickling one by one, almost invariably with poison oak, since they are forced to sleep in dirty blankets in which other poison oak sufferers have slept.

*** Rotten Grub.**

Another important issue in this slave camp is the food. Those returning say it is sufficient in quantity but rotten in quality. So far as can be learned, plenty of good food is sent to the camp, but according to all reports, none of the good food ever finds its way to the mess room table.

The beef fed to the slaves of forced labor is not the same that is sent from Fresno. The ham they are fed—on rare occasions, at that—is only odds and ends, and the vegetables and fruits fed to the men are little better than garbage.

*** 'Mystery'.**

All of these workers are well aware they are being systematically gyped by the officers in charge of the camp—who are drunk most of the time, despite the most rigid anti-liquor regulations. But the men dare not voice a word of protest.

There are numerous road-houses and other high-toned resorts in that neck of the woods that use a lot of good food and the workers at the camp are all wondering if their good food—which they don't get—is not diverted 'by mistake.'

British Fascists Openly Call for Attack on Soviet

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The recent naval armament accord between the National Government of England and the Nazi Government of Germany was aimed primarily at the Soviet Union.

While the government and the bankers keep a discreet silence about the anti-Soviet plans now being hatched, the Blackshirts, British Fascist Party, is less discreet.

Here is printed a statement from the 'Blackshirt' newspaper of Lord Rothermere:

'It is a comforting thought to think that the De Havilland Comet, which was designed for and won the England-Australia air race, would, with slight modifications, make an excellent long-range day bomber.'

'Squadrons of this type based on Berlin and working in close co-operation with our German friends, could fly to Moscow and discharge a respectable cargo of bombs and return to Berlin.'

Mosley, head of the British Fascists has published in Rothermere's paper articles demanding that Britain back Schacht and Hitler in the drive for the 'eastward' expansion of Germany's meaning the drive of the British and German capitalists to seize the country of the workers, the U.S.S.R.

Racketeer Bilks Workers on Chain Store Petitions

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—A party named Robinson, at 830 Market Street, is hiring men and women to get signatures on the petition for the election on the chain store tax. He's supposed to pay 2½¢ per signature, but when the solicitors bring in the names he always claims that a certain percentage, (I heard as high as 30 per cent) were signatures of people not registered.

In this way he gets the signatures without paying for them. Among the names which Robinson stated were 'not so good' on one petition was the name of the wife of the man who brought in the list. This particular solicitor is a civil engineer, unemployed, a man of undoubted integrity, and he got most of his signatures from voters whom he knew personally.

Robinson is a chiseler, and ought to be investigated and exposed.

LABOR COUNCIL DENIES RIGHTS OF DEMOCRACY

FAILS TO SEAT DELEGATE REGULARLY ELECTED, COUNCIL TO ACT

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—The Central Labor Council refused to seat two delegates from Painters' Local No. 1348 on the grounds that they had 'Communist sympathies.'

Delegate Aarson Robinson was refused outright because the executive board charged that he was registered as a Communist voter, although there is nothing in the regulations to make him ineligible to serve on the Central Labor Council on this account.

The other delegate sent by the local is being investigated. It is believed that Local 1348 will seek the aid of the Painters District Council and other progressive trade unions to upset this violation of trade democracy.

LEMON GROWERS DUMP FRUIT TO BOOST PRICES

THE WORKERS NOW CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—This season's lemon crop is said to be one of the largest in California for many years. Until two weeks ago lemons were a drug on the market. Fine big lemons could be purchased at any store for ten cents per dozen. At roadside stands they were selling at five cents per dozen.

The California Fruit Growers Exchange, which exercises almost dictatorial supervision over fruit production and exchange, went into action.

In less than a week it is estimated that twenty-two tons of fine lemons were dumped into the La Brea Wash, near Pomona, and destroyed with acid.

More were dumped into San Dima Wash and destroyed. The Fruit Grower's Exchange, conscious of a 'good job well done' sat back and waited. So did the wealthy lemon growers.

*** No Solution.**

The 'Solution' worked—but not as the Exchange had planned it would. The price of lemons rose, but the demand dropped.

Workers no longer could afford to buy lemons—at the higher price which prevailed as a result of the artificially produced scarcity.

BAKERS' No. 24 AGREES TO WORK ON LABOR DAY

BAD LEADERSHIP GIVES BOSSES UPPER HAND

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Under the sloppy and tricky leadership of the present officers of Bakers' Union Local No. 24, the men have finally been obliged to give in to the demand of the Bakers' Association that they work on Labor Day.

Meanwhile, the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Local No. 484 is still patiently waiting an award on its demands, at the hands of the board of arbitration. For the past six months, Mr. Kidwell, of the Drivers, and the Bakers' Association have been jockeying for position and searching for an 'impartial' arbiter. How long this will go on is not indicated.

At present the bakers' locals in Cleveland, Ohio, and Des Moines, Iowa are on strike. The Cleveland bakers are completely shut down. They have not even attempted to bake or deliver goods. The drivers in Cleveland have shown splendid solidarity with the bakers, and the strike is still solid.

The San Francisco Bakers, No. 24, recently voted \$100 to help the Cleveland strikers.

N. Y. Theater Unions Plan Strike Against Proposed Wage-Cuts

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Theater and union officials tried to 'get together' to avert a threatened strike of 20,000 motion picture theater employees.

The announced intention of three theater chains to cut wages of their 600 motion picture machine operators 40 per cent is the cause of the impending sympathy walkout. The employees represent twelve A. F. of L. unions.

The theatre chains announced recently that they would cut wages of the operators in their 150 shows from \$12.12½ an hour to \$12.5.

A strike of 800 was called in the New York and New Jersey luggage industry by the suit case, bag and portfolio workers' union.

FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

Nazi Death Sentence Greek Anti-Royalists Nazi Censorship Soviet Bakeries Coal Mine Explosion Cuban Dictatorship

GERMANY—Albert Kayser, former Communist member of the Reichstag, was condemned to death by the barbaric People's Court for allegedly having organized Communist Party units after his release from a concentration camp in 1933. The charge is that he was 'preparing to commit treason,' a new crime in the annals of jurisprudence.

Nazi persecutions of Jews continue. Twelve 'Aryan' girls and twelve Jews were taken into 'protective custody' meaning the concentration camps for 'race pollution.'

GREECE—Demonstrations and strikes against the proposed restoration of the monarchy in Greece continue. At Kavica on the island of Crete martial law was declared when 4,000 workers assembled in front of the prefecture. Police and troops attacked them, fifty being reported injured in the fighting that broke out.

The Greek government has attempted to allay the rising discontent with the threat of open fascism implied in the return of former King George by promises of a plebiscite.

GERMANY—A new campaign is under way to restrict foreign correspondents here. Dr. Ernest Klein, reporter for a Swiss paper, was ordered out of Germany within five days. Other correspondents, many of whom had been here for a dozen years, were warned that unless the tone of their stories changed, they would face banishment or worse. A Dutch reporter who told the truth of German's economic plight was told that 'we are going to do some housecleaning.'

Typical of what the Nazis want to hide from the world are the arrests of workers for leaving their jobs. Many Bavarian farm workers have been imprisoned for this, indicating the type of slavery introduced by Hitler.

SOVIET UNION—The alleged famine in the Soviet Union—the favorite subject of William Randolph Hearst, who probably also sees pink elephants in his sleep. The falsity of such nonsense is shown by reports of the baking industry in the Soviet Union. Last year, 8,169,000 tons of bread were baked in the Soviet Cities, an increase of 23.7% over the year before. This year the plan calls for a third increase over that. The largest and most modern bakeries in the world, many of them baking 250 tons a day, are used.

Just how well-fed the Russians are is shown by figures from Moscow. There 2,500 tons of bread a day, equal to 5,500,000 one-pound loafs, go to feed the people of Moscow.

SOUTH AFRICA—Seventy-seven miners are dead as a result of an explosion in a coal mine here. The men were trapped in the mine and killed by carbon monoxide fumes. Three of the dead were Europeans, the rest natives. Such accidents are frequent occurrences in South Africa, because the capitalists who own the mines place no value whatever on the life of the natives who work the mines.

CUBA—The Cuban people, if they could choose in the matter would vote overwhelmingly against the dictatorship of Colonel Fulgencio Batista and President Menéndez. This was the message conveyed by Dr. Grau San Martín, former President of Cuba and leader of Auténticos, anti-imperialist party. As Cuba is ruled by military law, it would not be possible to have a fair election, and the only way to restore peace and justice is by another revolution, according to the Cuban leader.

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The Mid-Year Economic Situation in America

Business Dropping Off Since March—Moderate Increase in Construction—Employment and Payrolls Both Show Downward Trend—World Trade Declining

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Downward movement has been in progress since March. No reason to disagree with recent Kininger estimate of a business index of about 78 this month (August) as compared with 91 in February and 85 in May (Federal Reserve Board series). Estimate of the lower rate for August is described as 'a composite of various Washington analysts.' A more than seasonal drop in industrial production was expected for July. Present business level is described by Analyst as 'below the worst levels seen up to the middle of 1931.'

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Moderate gains reported from extremely low previous level. Building construction as a whole is about 75% of first six months of last year.

STEEL PRODUCTION whose monthly trend has been downward since February, has been lower this half-year than last in spite of unexpectedly high demands of automobile industry. Steel output in fall expected to be a little higher than low levels of same period of last year.

FREIGHT CAR LOADINGS for first half of year have likewise been below last year's level—about 2%.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION is now declining and layoffs continuing. An F. P. dispatch from Detroit, July 16, states that workers 'expect that practically all plants throughout the industry will close for at least a month.' 'Business Week' comments: 'Motor manufacturers, intent on making 1936 a more profitable year, are bending every effort to reduce costs on new models. Minimum design changes will bring some savings, and greater output will help lower unit costs. Elimination

of hours restrictions on labor will be another factor.'

TETILE MILL ACTIVITY

For first half of year, on basis of incomplete statistics, appears to be approximately same as for corresponding period of 1934. Extensive present curtailment programs in cotton mills have thrown tens of thousands out of work.

CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS are reported in Wall Street Journal (July 13, 1935), as 'much more optimistic this summer than last' and 'considerable earnings improvement for the industry as a whole' is expected. 'Retail sales (of clothing) are said to be slightly ahead of 1934 for the country as a whole.'

RETAIL TRADE has been a little above a year ago due largely to better weather conditions. Department store sales for the first half of year have been higher than during the first six months of last year, but due to higher prices actual volume of goods sold has been lower.

EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS have both headed downward in last three months, the former declining from an index of 82.2 in April to 80.5 in June (1923-25 is 100) and payrolls falling from 69.7 in April to 66.9 in June. Employment in May, 1935, was even lower than in May of last year. Real wages this year have been lower than in 1934.

STRIKES

Most of Wall Street capitalist advisory agencies speak of 'increasing industrial strife' during coming months. Certain automobile and steel companies are planning accumulation of stocks and of semi-manufactured products in preparation for expected labor

struggles later in year and next spring.

WORLD TRADE

continues to decline as shown in recent figures of Institute for Economic Research (Berlin). Value of trade declined from an index of 100 in 1929 to 35.2 in 1932, falling still further to 33.9 in 1934. Manufactured goods showed biggest decline—a drop of 67% from 1929 to 1934. Foodstuffs showed next biggest decline—65.9% in same period, while raw materials dropped 65.2%.

United States position in world trade has also been becoming less important. In 1934 imports and exports of United States amounted for only 18.8% of world trade as compared with 25.7% in 1929. Japan's exports increased 22.9% in volume from 1932 to 1934, while the United States expanded hers only 8.1% in same period. German exports fell 15.3%

Jobless Jottings

By the Boondoggler (L. A.)

When relief officials refuse to grant the demands of the unemployed, three methods are being used depending on the circumstances. No. 1, "stall." No. 2, "hide." No. 3, "call police."

Rex Thompson, "head" of L. A. County Welfare used method Number 2, when a county-wide delegation numbering over 100 persons headed by the Public Works Unemployed Union called at the Law Building.

"Big hearted Rex" knowing that thousands of aged and sick people are starving on "basket rations" not fit to eat, knowing the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association are opposed to the granting of adequate cash relief and that they have power to remove him from his political job, hid behind locked doors like a whipped dog and refused to show his face.

A sign in the outer office reads "PLEASE BE PATIENT," but what it really means to the people on County welfare is, "FOLD YOUR HANDS AND STARVE."

With a waiting list of 300 unable to gain admission to the poor farm, county investigators are cutting others off relief with the excuse "they refuse to go to the poor farm."

John Anson Ford, staunch liberal elected by Epic vote to the Board of Supervisors deputed a motion to send a resolution to President Roosevelt in favor of the Prevailing Wage State being paid on all relief projects.

McDonald and Quinn, Yes.
Leag, Jessup and Ford, No.

SERA clients in the Herndon Park district are being cut off relief if they cash their checks at a beer garden.

While case workers and relief officials get sloppily crunched the whole affair is ignored.

Ramon Ruiz has a sign sent from the County Hospital that reads, "patient can perform any type of hard labor" and one from Dr. D. M. Kanister that he is "able to perform any kind of labor."

He has been cut off SERA. Reason... "unemployable."

A new type of welcome, the "California Welcome" has been California's door mat no longer reads "WELCOME" but "WELCOME IF YOU HAVE MONEY."

The Federal Transit Service in Los Angeles is to be taken over by L.A.C.R.A. and all new immigrant families coming into the county will be quickly sent back to their former homes.

Press dispatches state President Roosevelt has designed a "half cent piece" and a "one mill coin."

To be used, no doubt, to cash the diminishing relief and payroll checks of the working class.

He should also design a million dollar coin to facilitate payment of the increasing profits of Gen. Motors, Chrysler Co., and other such billion dollar corporations.

Shafter SERA Club Wants Union Wage

SHAFTER, Calif., Aug. 8. — The local SERA Workers' Club, at its August 2nd meeting, went on record in favor of union wages on all relief projects. A resolution to this effect is being drafted to be adopted and sent to President Roosevelt.

Two officers were elected, Joe Gomez, president, Miss Rosa Hall, sec. Meetings will be held Friday, 8 P. M., in Miss Hill's home in the Mexican town two miles south of Shafter.

One-man cars mean one man starves! Boycott one-man cars and protest the injunction granted to the Market Street Railway by Judge Loughback.

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Shipowners Write Letters Then Change Their Minds

Waterfront Employers Agree to Play Santa Claus Providing Longshoremen Will Bind Their Hands, Close Their Eyes, and Put Their Head on the Chopping Block

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8. — Under dates of July 30 and 31, five letters were addressed to the Executive Council of the International Longshoremen's Association, Pacific Coast District, by the waterfront employers in all the main Pacific Coast ports. These letters, in substance offered renewal of existing agreements provided longshoremen would bind themselves to handle scab cargo, would abandon all solidarity actions, and would cease all job strikes. The letter also called for the District Executive Board to remove rank and file leadership. However, this latter condition was phrased very guardedly and not set down as an out and out ultimatum.

Sudden Change of Mind.

Immediately afterward, employers telegraphed and wrote a letter requesting the District Executive Board to return the letters and not to publish them in any form whatsoever. This request was complied with by A. H. Peterson, I.L.A. organizer recently appointed by Joseph P. Ryan, International President.

These letters however, had already been read at the meeting of the I.L.A. Executive Board held at the Labor Temple in Portland, Oregon, August 1st and 2nd. They were also included in full in the mimeographed minutes of the meeting.

Why We Publish.

In view of the critical situation which has arisen with the approach of the expiration of agreements on September 30, and considering the conferences now being held in Washington D. C., the withdrawal of these letters may have significance deeper than appears on the surface. The Western Worker deems it in the interest of the longshoremen to publish at this time the most important parts of these letters. Space limitations alone prevent publication of all the letters in full.

In passing, we want to point out that these letters, in their wording, are a curious study in employer class psychology. Every one of them assumes an air of martyrdom and repeats the same phrase: "Costly though it is to us, we are willing to renew the agree-

ments, provided, etc." Although performing no useful labor themselves, these parasites are able to regard the payment of decent wages to the men off whose work they fatten, as an unjust imposition. They are apparently unable to grasp the cost in human suffering, hunger and hardship which the longshoremen will have to pay if they fail to adequately defend their gains and maintain the militant, organized strength that won them.

SAN PEDRO

The first letter is from the Marine Service Bureau, Los Angeles Harbor, San Pedro, and is signed by Mills, the president of that organization. This communication differs from the others inasmuch as it offers full renewal of the agreements with barely a hint of conditions. It states: "Even though the award is costly to us, substantial progress has been made in recent months in living up to it by your members so that our port is now relatively free of stoppages."

It is well to note here that the San Pedro local has not established rank and file leadership but is still dominated by the employers' agents. In this port the reactionaries have held control by open gangsterism. Conditions of terrorism and corruption are so gross as to make it the most unsatisfactory port to work in on the Coast.

SEATTLE

The second letter is from the Waterfront Employers of Seattle, signed by H. W. Burchard, president. It states: "The Waterfront Employers of Seattle are willing to extend the award, costly as it is, for one more year, if the International Longshoremen's Association will give satisfactory guarantees that no strikes or stoppages of work by the members of your union will be sanctioned or tolerated by your association. We believe that the award of the National Longshoremen's Board expressly prohibits alliances with other unions which can lead to sympathetic strikes or stoppages of work."

This very sly strikes at the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation and requests the men to betray the very solidarity which was the one weapon that enabled them to win the gains embodied in the award.

PORTLAND

The third letter is from the Waterfront Employers of Portland, signed by K. C. Conyers, president. This letter, like the others, first interprets solidarity, job strikes and refusal to handle scab cargo as violations of the award, and then: "Therefore, costly though the award is to us, we agree to its renewal upon receipt from you of satisfactory guarantees that your members will maintain that award."

SAN FRANCISCO

The Waterfront Employers of San Francisco unburdened themselves of their martyrdom in two long letters, one signed by J. A. Lunny, vice-president, and the other by F. C. Gregory.

The first letter states: "Your District Officers have been repeatedly informed that the officers and many members of local 38-79 have openly repudiated the award of the National Longshoremen's Board. Under the control of radical and communist leaders, this local and its members have indulged in more than 150 strikes and stoppages of work since the submission of disputes to arbitration." And farther on: "We are convinced that intolerable conditions in this port will continue as long as the local is dominated by the group that controls its activities today. This Association is willing to continue its existing agreement after its expiration on September 30th if, and only if, these conditions are corrected so that your local 38-79 can be relied upon to comply with the terms of the award."

What Kind of Conditions? This speaks very plainly. It is only necessary for us to point out that the "intolerable conditions" referred to amount to the fact that San Francisco Longshoremen work under conditions more near becoming self-perpetuating human beings than the workers IN ANY OTHER AMERICAN PORT. And when all other ports establish the same militant, rank and file leadership, they will enjoy the same superior conditions and the same hatred of the shipowners. All this is very costly to the shipowners. However, it is observed, that these shipowners still live in the elegant mansions that line Pacific Heights and still ride to work in limousines.

The second letter from San Francisco employers repeats the same ragsmole and quotes nine of the recent job and solidarity actions by which longshoremen have succeeded in defending their

interests and preserving the strength of organized labor. Most of the incidents cited are refusals to betray striking Vancouver longshoremen by loading scab cargo. Obviously, no matter how pompously employers may phrase the issue, to expect honest union men to assist in breaking the strike of men who helped them win a strike last year, is asking them to eat the filthiest dirt in creation. San Francisco longshoremen won't do it. Workers in all other ports should be proud of their San Francisco brothers for taking this stand, and should support them uncompromisingly.

Many Meanings.

Withdrawal of these letters by employers can have many meanings. For one thing, they may desire to make the propositions of all ports more uniform in their demands. For another thing, depending on the results of the Washington conference, they may be deciding to deliberately provoke a strike in the hope of smashing both the strike and the awards by violence.

They would only decide this latter course if they could succeed in creating some kind of split in the ranks of the workers. So far, the longshoremen have met their every maneuver with a solid front of unity.

The main hope of the employers is to destroy the strength that won the awards. If they could do this, the gains would melt away over night. It took one of the greatest strikes in American labor history to win those gains. Men had down their lives in that struggle. This will illustrate how great is the desire of the employers to do away with these very costly agreements. Eternal vigilance is necessary to maintain them. THE EMPLOYERS WILL NEVER CEASE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO DRIVE THE MARITIME WORKERS BACK TO PRE-STRIKE CONDITIONS. A constant front of struggle must be maintained. The Pacific Coast Maritime Federation spells the defeat of the employers in their treacherous efforts.

ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

By Howard.

The San Francisco Council of the I. L. D. has decided to accept the Los Angeles challenge to get 50,000 signatures on the Herndon petition as against 100,000 for Los Angeles. Los Angeles has at least twice the number of members that San Francisco has, and twice as many affiliated organizations. The decision will probably rest on how many signatures OVER the quota each section gets.

Branches get busy and arrange competitions among yourselves, for signatures. A banner will be given to the most successful branch, and a petition blank to each member getting 100 or more signatures.

ERROR

We wish to correct an error made in the column published in the August 5th issue. The worker who is serving a five year sentence is ALFO CANALES.

POSTPONEMENTS

The hearing of Paul Marshall, arrested for speaking against war on August 1st has been postponed to August 21st. Workers and sympathizers: flood Judge Lazarus' with protests and crowd the courtroom on that day.

Anita Whitney's case (a frame up regarding Communist Party ballot petitions) has been postponed indefinitely, pending the decision which is now under advisement on the Todd case appeal.

STUDENTS VISIT PRISON

Students at the Western Summer School for Workers, which was held on the U. C. campus, visited San Quentin three times during July. These were students from up and down the Coast, Seattle to San Diego. To most, this was an entirely new experience, and many had no idea what political prisoners are like. They showed a fine spirit, being greatly impressed with the necessity for action in the struggle for working class rights.

Almost all of the students attended the Herndon meeting in Oakland and circulated petitions, getting many signatures. Several carloads came over to San Francisco for the Mooney meeting.

WRITE TO POLITICAL PRISONERS

Political Prisoners do not hear very often from the workers and sympathizers in whose cause they were framed and went to jail. One group you should write to

MASS MEETING TO STUDY ALL MARINE ISSUES

(Continued from Page 1)

to concur in this action and that the council executive committees be requested to meet at once in San Francisco.

The turning of the referendum vote over to the Maritime Federation came at the request of the San Francisco locals of the International Longshoremen and the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

Meanwhile the scab loaded Point Clear remains tied up in the harbor here and maritime workers have refused to work or handle cargo on any of the several ships which have been struck in solidarity action with the striking longshoremen of Vancouver, B. C.

Sailors Take Action.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific here has asked that if the coast-wide referendum be taken, it should include the entire membership of the Maritime Federation and not be taken by individual organizations.

OAKLAND, Aug. 8.—The Matson freighter S.S. Maunakai was tied up at the Fourteenth Street Pier here Wednesday morning with eighteen scabs aboard.

Contrary to capitalist press reports, the ship is being picketed not because of Filipino workers aboard but because of the scabs. The vessel carries a cargo of pineapple for Libby, McNeil and Libby, which is perishable fruit.

The sailors are still picketing and the crew has been pulled off.

WAREHOUSEMEN IN EAST BAY PICKET PLANT

(Continued From Page 1)

meeting last night. They were flatly told that any man who went to the meeting would be locked out.

They all attended the meeting, nevertheless. When the night shift came on at midnight, company thugs met the workers at the door with guns and ordered them out.

The Warehousemen's Union expects to bring out the cannery workers in a solidarity strike tomorrow. At the same time the Alameda County Public Works and Unemployed Union has offered to help in every way possible, and unemployed workers are being mobilized to help on the picket line.

Boycott Hearst!

HEARST'S propaganda machine is nation-wide and embraces not only newspapers, but also the movies and magazines. Here is a list of Hearst enterprises which you should boycott. In those that he does not own outright he has a controlling interest.

Besides his six Pacific Coast daily newspapers he owns eight others throughout the United States, all in the large centers of population.

The combined circulation of the Hearst papers is 4,100,000.

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SAN FRANCISCO CALL-BULLETIN,
LOS ANGELES EXAMINER,
LOS ANGELES HERALD and EXPRESS,
OAKLAND POST-ENQUIRER,
SEATTLE INTELLIGENCER.

MOVIES —

HEARST METROTONE NEWS (newsreel)
WARNER BROTHERS FILMS,
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MAGAZINES —

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HARPER'S BAZAAR,
MOTOR and MOTOR BOATING,
PICTORIAL REVIEW
AMERICAN DRUGGIST

KERN COUNTY OFFICERS OPEN DRIVE TO SMASH SERA CLUBS

President of Bakersfield Unit Adjourns Meet of 200 in Terror—Angry Workers Move to Elect Another President

BAKERSFIELD, Calif., Aug. 8.—A police drive to smash the Kern County SERA Workers' Clubs has been opened. The sheriff, the chief of police, and a squad of deputies and police, all in uniform, attended the meeting of the Bakersfield SERA club last Thursday, August 1st.

Mr. Miller, the owner of the hall and president of the club, was an hour late to the meeting. When he finally arrived he announced he did not favor any such meeting, and furthermore the club must be Communist because Mr. R. G. Scott, a militant leader of the club, was a known Communist.

After this extraordinary speech Mr. Miller ordered the workers out of the hall and turned off the lights.

Leading members of the Club are of the opinion that Miller had been "visited" and terrorized into making this remarkable performance.

200 workers came to this meeting at the regular time. And, ignoring the presence of the police,

called the session to order. Mr. Scott acted as chairman, while they waited for Miller, and explained the new Work Relief Program. Roosevelt's wage cutting and scabberding schemes were pointed out. Mr. Scott emphasized the point that Kern County, which is largely devoted to agriculture, had a much lower relief wage scale than many other California counties.

Before the general discussion could be started Miller came in at last, and took command of the meeting, and opened his weird tirade against the Club.

When Miller announced he would no longer rent the hall to the Club, angry workers in the crowd shouted at him, "We'll meet in the mountains, if we have to! You can't break this club!"

The Executive Committee immediately planned a session for the next day at which a new president could be elected to replace the terrified deserter, Miller.

ed to the same pipeline job. Mr. Winlan, of the SERA, declined to reassess Peterson on the grounds De Costa had not communicated with him. The committee then visited De Costa and were told, again, that all demands would be granted—but not until Armstrong, supt. of the job, sent in a signed affidavit as to the circumstances of the dispute. De Costa made an appointment to see Mr. Roeth, Alameda County SERA administrator, with the committee of three that afternoon.

Tried Double-Cross. The committee visited Roeth's office at the appointed time, but De Costa did not appear by 4 p. m. When called on the phone he stated that the Watling District would not put any of the four men back on the job—and furthermore, one who had gone back would be fired that evening.

The committee's spokesman then told Roeth, "We think this is just about the dirtiest, rottenest bit of double-crossing we have seen."

It was at this time, when the Union representatives intimated that strike action would be next, that Mr. Roeth divulged the State Commission's decision to recognize the P.W.U.C. He asked that this whole dispute be arbitrated under the setup and that the board be chosen as soon as possible.

More Disputes.

He also remarked that there would probably be many more disputes.

On the following Saturday, Aug. 3, the Union representatives again met with Roeth to arrange for the arbitration. They were then informed that Burke, the straw boss, was finally fired, one of the men who was fired twice was finally reinstated—and the only thing left to arbitrate was the question of whether Mr. Peterson had been organizing during working hours, or on his own time.

Workers on the job report Mr. Armstrong, the superintendent, is very busy trying to find some worker who will say Mr. Peterson used company time to sign up members in the P.W.U.C.

The whole crew wanted to strike immediately, but Peterson persuaded them to wait till the union could take action. Meanwhile a straw boss, Burke, went up and down the job with a club, threatening any and all others who might protest.

The union committee, of thirty workers, demanded reinstatement of the four men, firing of the straw boss, and insisted that Mr. Armstrong, supt. of the job, be advised that the men had a right to organize, as long as they did it on their own time. De Costa, head of the distribution-engineering dept. of the Water District, promised the union that all demands would be granted.

The P.W.U.C. suspected something might "slip up," so a Union committee went with Peterson to the SERA offices the following day to see that he was reassigned

WHERE TO GO

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San Francisco

RED BANNER NIGHT—Sat., Aug. 10, 8:00 p. m., 121 Haight St. Anti-Hearst play, "The Dead Cow" - Dance - Refreshments. Red Banner presentation to the best working unit for month of July. Admission with this ad 15c, without ad 25c. Auspices: Mission subsection, Communist Party.

JACCO-VANZETTI MEMORIAL MASS MEETING, Aug. 21st, 8 p. m., 121 Haight Street. Admission Free. Auspices: International Labor Defense.

ENTERTAINMENT & DANCE given by the Greek Workers' Educational Club Spartakus at their hall, 364 Third St., 8:00 p. m., Aug. 10, 1935. Admission 15c. Ladies free.

JEWISH WORKERS—Martin Birnbaum, furworker of N. Y., poet, writer of the Freiheit, will talk on proletarian literature, also read his poetry, Saturday, Aug. 10, at 1343 Golden Gate ave. Jewish Workers' Club.

WANTED! First class sheet metal worker for furnace installation. Apply Box 100, Western Worker, 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

Friday, August 23rd, at 8 P. M. MAX BEDACHT National Secretary International Workers Order will speak on social insurance at a mass meeting at Mission Turner Hall, 3541 18th St., between Valencia and Guerrero St. Admission 15 c.

The Bear Lunch

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MUSIC—Radical and progressive organizations of the Bay district in need of union pianist or any sized orchestra for dancing, etc., call 37 Grove St., S.F., or 567 Twelfth St., Oakland.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p. m. Admission ten cents.

SACCO AND VANZETTI MEMORIAL DAY, Friday Aug. 23, at 8 P. M., Cultural Center.

LOS ANGELES FUR WORKERS WIN DEMANDS

(Continued From Page 1)

ship. Although the demands, as far as wage raises and the unemployment insurance fund were concerned, were not obtained in their original formulation, there was general satisfaction that the fur workers were able not only to retain their old status, but to win improvements.

This was made possible by the correct tactic of strike strategy in mobilizing the workers to prepare for a strike, and by making each worker conscious of the strength of his union. This inspiring solidarity was the factor which compelled the bosses to respect the just demands of the workers and which caused them to retract their own program of counter demands.

Organize Retail Workers.

To facilitate further progress of the union, the workers are clearing up their dues and taxes and have created a fund to enable the union to proceed with its organizational activities, particularly in the retail sector of the trade.

Raises and better working conditions are the issues upon which the retail workers can be approached. Although these workers are not yet fully organized in the union, considerable work in the retail trade has already been done.

Leon Schwartz is organizer of the union.

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Western Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A.
Founded 1932
(Section of the Communist International)
Published every Tuesday and Friday
Editorial and Business Offices:
37 Grove Street, San Francisco, Calif.
Subscription rates:
1 Year, \$2.00 3 Months, 60 Cents 6 Months, \$1.00
Los Angeles Office: Room 418, 224 So. Spring Street

THE SECOND WORLD WAR MATURES

The general parallel between the world situation today and that existing at the time of the first World War is startling. Then, as now, Great Britain was maneuvering for the balance of power, although Germany, now her tool and ally, in 1914 was her greatest menace. And it is of course true that "defenseless Belgium" and "scraps of papers" are not the main issue today.

Typical of the heightened state of world crisis, growing sharply towards the crisis of the period which Lenin aptly described as "The second round of wars and revolutions," the situation provocative of war has shifted to the colonies—to the last scene of imperialist conquests—to the last unconquered peoples.

In the few years preceding August, 1914, Europe was torn with strikes, revolts of suppressed national minorities, and sharp clashes over various alliances, colonies, and zones of influence. Nation after nation was drawn into the net of secret diplomacy, until the war "incidents" occurred, the entire world was presently involved. The war anticipated a growing revolutionary situation.

WHAT IS THE SITUATION BARELY TWENTY-ONE YEARS LATER?

Fascism's economic and political bankruptcy in Italy forces Mussolini into a wild imperialist adventure.

Anti-fascist forces in Germany threaten overthrow of the regime, which faces disastrous collapse, unless war comes, bringing momentary relief.

Japan, shrewdly timing her latest move, takes advantage of British hypocrisy over munitions and the utter paralysis of the League of Nations, and plays an active role with a view to finding additional means of bargaining with Great Britain and the United States.

The United States has much at stake, not in the gently paternal manner suggested by Secretary Hull's note to Italy some weeks ago, but in the nature of actual investments in Italy as well as Germany, and interests in actual and potential markets.

England worries over the tremendous anti-war sentiment of her people, the maneuvers of Japan, and the possible danger of Mussolini's adventure aggravating the entire African native population into open revolt.

The people of France have declared themselves decidedly against war and fascism, while the French economic crisis continues to deepen.

Only in the Soviet Union does progress and stability exist. This in itself is a tremendous factor in the world situation. The workers no longer proceed blindly—THE PATH IS MARKED.

All events point to international complications that lead to a repetition of the world war on an even more destructive scale. Our major task is to rally the American people to convinced opposition to war in an organized manner.

BUILD THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST WAR.

WHAT "COMMUNISTIC LEADERSHIP" MEANS

Nowadays a man cannot voice an honest union principle without being labeled a Red. Well, that's all right. Democracy in the unions is one of the first principles of Communism and Communists in the unions have gone a long way toward building up the present rank and file movement.

The San Francisco Waterfront Employers, in a recent letter to the District Executive Board of the International Longshoremen's Association (see story Page Four) stated that Local 38-79 is under Communistic leadership and that is the reason for "intolerable conditions in this port."

Communistic leadership simply means that the local is under the democratic control of the men themselves. As for "intolerable conditions," it is an established fact that longshoremen in San Francisco enjoy working conditions far superior to any other port in the country.

To demonstrate the "intolerable conditions," employers quote the loyalty of San Francisco longshoremen to the strikers in Vancouver. British Columbia dock workers supported the S. F. longshoremen in last year's strike. To betray that solidarity now would destroy the strength and unity that won the gains of the arbitration award.

Control of a union by the workers themselves is decidedly Communistic. The sooner all other ports establish this same "Communistic" leadership, the sooner will they gain and hold a standard of living fit for respectable human beings.

UNITY OF EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED

The action of relief workers in resisting vigilante terror and steadily refusing to scale on the Santa Rosa apple pickers on strike, so that no more than seven by actual count were seen at work in the fields, is eloquent tribute to the work of the Public Works and Unemployed Union among the workers everywhere.

Further evidence of organizational progress is seen in the seating of Public Works and Unemployed Union members as fraternal delegates to the Alameda County Central Labor Council; and the passing of a resolution by that body urging all members of affiliated unions to join the P.W.U.U. immediately upon becoming unemployed.

There is no surer means of waging successful action in maintaining union wage scales everywhere than the cementing of such unity among employed and unemployed workers. Every P.W.U.U. local, every unemployed organization, should carry on a vigorous campaign for the popularizing of unity in strike action, the seating of delegates WITH VOTE AND VOICE on Central Labor Councils, and for joint action in support of the Workers' (Lundeen) Bill, H.R. 2827.

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.,

37 Grove Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

() I want more information about the Party.

() I want to join the Party.

Name

Address

City

All in the Name of Patriotism



FATHER AND SON

A true story of an incident on the San Pedro waterfront during the 1934 maritime strike.

By M. H.

Now a young kid coming off the train with a suitcase during a strike is to be investigated. So we appointed ourselves a committee of investigation.

Every time a train came in, the cops dragged themselves out off the beer joints and news stands, stopped talking to taxi drivers—to "protect" the rights of American citizens. They swung bills as naturally as a cow swings its tail.

Well, the punk goes up to a cop, shows him a letter, and they start walking down Harbor toward First St. And two of us, Jimmy and I, go on ahead of them, about a hundred feet apart, walking easy. And Matt and Wilson walk down the other side of the street, a couple of hundred yards behind them. They walk past Fifth Street, Fourth Street, and since civilization ends on Third Street, Matt and Wilson drop into the last beer joint on the street. If the cop comes back soon, they're not far. If they are going for a long walk, we'll know where they went to.

At First Street, the cop shows him where he wants to go, looks around, sees nothing of course, and starts walking back to the station. As soon as he passes the beer joint, Matt and Wilson pay their bills and in a jiffy we're

all together. We cornered the guy up the street a ways.

He puts his suitcase down—it has a big blue and yellow sticker on it—takes his hat off. Shaking.

"Where're you going with that bag?"

Well, the kid doesn't start any monkey shins like yelling, but just says, "Nowhere."

"You always take your suitcase with you when you go nowhere? Come on, punk, Jimmy says, let's see your picket card."

"I haven't got one, I'm not working."

Now that doesn't even make sense. Is that what they teach them at college? (Maybe I should not say that, Jimmy went to college, and I'll be damned if there's a better fighter or union man in San Pedro.)

"Alright, guy. What're you doing down here. Don't you know there's a strike on?"

"Yah, I know. But I got a letter."

Needless to say, we've already got that letter. We took it off him the second he said the word. And we read out loud as follows: Central Employment Agency, San Pedro, Calif.

June 25, 1934.

Mr. J. C. McGuire

McAllister Street

San Francisco.

Dear Mr. McGuire:

Your application for employment has been forwarded to us.

and we are happy to announce that a position is open for you, starting June 30th. On or before that day please report to Mr. J. F. Edwards at First Street, San Pedro, Calif., who will see to it that you are properly placed.

As previously stated, your pay will be \$8 per day, less transportation and meals. May we state that similar positions are open to such of your friends as measure up to your standards of loyalty to American ideals.

Sincerely,

Central Employment Agency

Per R. W.—Sec.

Well, naturally, the punk starts squawking, "I gotta have that letter back. I gotta get that job. Dad ain't working, and I've got to get some dough."

Wilson pockets the letter and says, "Listen, guy, maybe it's true your dad is out of work. But no living man has to become a lousy yellow scab to get a job, see?"

Now universities may be wonderful things, but the kid doesn't learn fast, he don't catch on.

"Listen fellows, dad ain't worked for three months. I gotta get some dough." And he looks like he'll start crying.

"What the hell does your dad do for a living?" asked Wilson.

"The kid quiets down. 'Oh, dad. He's a lonseherman'."

"I'll be damned if I almost wasn't too sick to hit him!"

Party Slogan Is Written On Ship

"Join the Communist Party" Chalked on Bow of S.S. 'West Nilus' As She Goes Through Panama Canal

By Dave Jones.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—An interesting incident was reported to me a few days ago by an ex-member of the crew of the S.S. "West Nilus" which I thought might be of interest to the Western Worker readers.

The "West Nilus" arrived at Balboa, Canal Zone, on the four to eight watch in the morning and anchored in quarantine in preparation for the transit of the canal. While at anchor some one took a piece of white chalk lashed to a stick and reached over from the fo'c'sle head and printed on the bow in letters four feet high—"JOIN THE COMMUNIST PARTY."

There was no mention made of this by either any of the officials or the pilot and as it couldn't be seen from on deck, the ship started through the Canal with no one but the author of the deed any wiser.

* Sensation.

Going through the first two sets of locks, the captain couldn't understand the apparent curiosity of everyone along the locks, about the ship. All the soldiers who are quartered right at the locks came out of their tents to look and the Canal workers and other civilians all looked up and watched the ship as though a parade were passing.

Arriving at the Gatun locks at the northern end of the Canal, the mystery was solved. Three high ranking officers came on board with instructions from the commandant of the Canal Zone to the captain, to "Get that off the bow before you proceed through the Canal."

Of course, not knowing what they were talking about, the cap-

tain wanted to know what to "get off." He soon was told and the ship was tied up at the end of the locks while a stage was pulled over the side and a couple of men removed the lettering.

* Fear Truth.

The delegation of officers told the skipper that the locks were patrolled by sentries, not so much because of the recent "Japanese scare," but to prevent the Reds from throwing "subversive" literature ashore, etc. They also reported there is a noticeable amount of Red activity in the army as it is, and precautions had to be taken to prevent any further activity.

All hands were called on the carpet in an effort to find out who the guilty party was. One man was accused by the mate because of supposedly having talked "bloody revolution" or for that matter, revolution of any kind.

This sailor then asked the mate what would have been done if the sign had said to join the Democratic Party, to which the mate replied, "Well, that's a different case."

When challenged to prove his accusations against the sailor, the case was dropped.

Gas Used Against Tannery Strikers

WINCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 9.—Repeated tear gas attacks by police on strikers of the Peggs and Cobbs Tannery have injured many workers in the past week. 450 workers have been on strike since July 29 against a threatened pay cut to \$14 a week, and the increase in hours and speed-up instituted by the company.

OPEN FORUM

A SUMMER CAMP FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN
San Bernardino, Calif.

Western Worker Editor
And Comrades:

We visited Camp Prado, just a few miles from Corona, Calif., on Sunday, July 28, and were much enthused with the way the camp is being conducted. The children seemed to possess the proper spirit for the making of a new world in the interest of the working class.

There was a large attendance of visitors. Singing of working class songs, reading the Western Worker, pamphlets, exchanging thoughts and ideas was the order of the day. We passed out anti-war leaflets to the crowd.

The children are receiving good training, and are disciplined very well. As we were leaving they broke ranks and were organizing a baseball team.

Our desire is for all who read this in the columns of the Western Worker to encourage all youth to adopt the same spirit as the children in this camp.

Support the Western Worker; protest anti-working class discrimination. Fight against war and fascism.

Comradely,

Gladyes B. Atkins, Bernard Bailey

Stanley Marcorio John H. Atkins

TOO MANY SPEAKERS

Oakland, Calif.

Aug. 2, 1935.

Editor Western Worker:

Give us a break.

Being one of the many workers who attended the Mooney Mass Meeting July 28 at the Civic Auditorium, I was impressed upon me both mentally and physically, that there were twice as many speakers on the program as was necessary from any standpoint.

This seems to be the result of the United Front. I would suggest an elimination contest, drawing, or what have you, to get away from these three-hour meetings. They're tough, especially on week nights, for slaves who are still on the point of production.

A Sleepy Slave

P. G.

OUR REVOLUTIONARY FATHERS

Oakland, Calif.

Editor, Western Worker:

Our representatives and public officials, by their sworn duty, are supposed to democratically represent the interests of all American citizens.

Our revolutionary fathers didn't put the imperial, thieving Hanovers, (House of Guelph), together with their special privileged "East India Trading Co." out of America just to have it taken over again by a buccaneering bunch of International Bankers—together with the properties and bodies of their descendants as Feudal Chateaus of said International Robbers.

"Reds" seem to us to be all good American citizens who object to being gobbled up, body and soul, together with their families and possessions, by our Wall St. division of these International Feudal Slavers.

If we want to keep away from Poverty Camp we must quit the Wall St. Trail and join up with the Labor Party.

Just watch it grow.

G.A.B.

DOCTOR PARASITES

Los Angeles, Calif.

Aug. 5, 1935.

Dear Sirs:

The veterans who let those doctor parasites of the Veteran's Administration experiment on them for practice are out of luck if they think they can be lined up for compensation.

These doctor parasites of the Veteran's Administration only connect up the medical profession at \$300 per month for the rest of their lives, because they cannot make a living from the public in general.

About every medical corps member is now lined up, and raiding the United States Treasury of millions of dollars under cover of being a disabled veteran. Some of these parasites are holding an office outside the administration hospitals drawing down a salary of four to six thousand dollars per year.

There are no veteran's organizations dare step in and raise Hell about these parasites as they are professionals and hold high offices in the ranks of the veterans.

H. Williams.

RED SCARE IN SALINAS

Salinas, Aug. 4.

Western Worker:

Which is the worst to organized labor, a scab or a vigilante? In my estimation a scab is far superior to a dirty, filthy vigilante. When a union man wants to make a little progress a vigilante is told by his leader to holler "red." And they holler "red!" so loud it

BRUTALITY OF The Slave Days

District Organizer of International Labor Defense Calls for Greater Campaign to Free Angelo Herndon

Today I take the liberty of attempting to help show the American working class what we are confronted with in the fight for the release of Angelo Herndon and for the abolition of the chain gang system in the South.

In 1916 and 1917, which were the years of great migration of Negroes to the North, many men and women from my home town (Marion, Alabama) were leaving the South for the North. A cousin of mine and I decided that we would take a trip to St. Louis, to visit friends. Arriving in Birmingham, Ala., in the early part of June, 1917, we got separated. I took up with another boy and started for St. Louis.

But before leaving Birmingham, we were thrown in jail under a "late hours" law. This law is designed to frameup Negroes. It carries a 15 to 60 day penalty on the "street gang," which is a semi-chain gang. We were convicted under this law and sentenced to 15 days on the street gang, repairing old streets, with pick and shovel and building new streets.

* Ruthless Beating.

We were served about two of these days, when they arrested another Negro worker; but he was charged with bootlegging and his sentence was 100 days. The first day he was sent out to work, the sun was very hot. He was unable to stand the heat and

can be heard from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

They have a bunch of vigilantes in the Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union here. I am getting a list of them and will send it to you as soon as it is complete. They are hollering red on quite a few members of the union, but they are not getting anywhere with it.

The conditions in the field here are bad, and at the canneries they are putting in cutting machinery to lay off more women cutters. Out at the sugar plant they have made two layoffs, but I understand it is on account of a strike in the beet fields.

More people in Salinas are reading the Western Worker, where they can get the facts, and the only paper they can get them in with the exception of the Voice of the Federation, but it only deals with the maritime conditions.

I would write you an article every week, but it keeps me running from place to place to keep me in coffee and pancakes.

Comradely,

L. E. R.

Palo Alto, Calif.

August 6, 1935.

Dear Editor: Courage is shown in many ways and in widely different forms, but it seems to me the best examples of courage to be found anywhere is among the workers who sell the Western Worker on the streets of our cities and towns. Especially those young men who, usually alone, bring the Western Worker into the streets of small and medium sized towns.

It was my privilege to witness courage of this kind when the Worker was brought into the streets of Palo Alto for, I believe the first time.

This young man took his stand in front of the largest theater in town, and although I didn't keep score I believe he sold nearly as many papers as the other newsboys while I was there.

Shortly before I left, a couple of Palo Alto's native sons came on. One who is, no doubt, the type heartiest character as a true American citizen, wanted to argue with the worker. But his arguments were so senseless and without point that it was useless to talk to him, which is what the young man told him. How he kept his temper I don't know, as it made me mad to listen.

Shortly after, he left with a smug, self-satisfied look on his face, as if he thought he had just completed a good job. But I believe, in the minds of those four or five men gathered around, including the friend he came with, that he had made a complete ass of himself.

Upon leaving he made a remark that I didn't hear, but it must have had something to do with "police drive him off the street" as the answer the worker gave was, "I know that, but I have the guts to fight for what I know to be right."

I hope, that in spite of my responsibility, my desire to see that movement succeed will overcome a natural fear I believe we all have of police clubs and vigilantes; and that I will find the necessary guts, as this worker put it, to take an open stand at his side.

A Reader.

became very ill, so ill that he fainted. The road boss had one of the trustees, who was an "Uncle Tom," act as physician. According to Uncle Tom there was nothing wrong with this Negro worker. Then the road boss went to the tool box, got a pick handle and proceeded to beat this sick and defenseless worker, who was unable to stand on his feet.

Having beaten this worker, until his face and head were a mass of cuts and bruises, he then picked up a piece of concrete weighing about 40 lbs., raised it above his head and smashed it down on the chest of this worker, which caused blood to gush from his mouth, nose and ears. All of us felt sure that this worker was dead. This did not seem to trouble the boss, who then ordered this Uncle Tom to take him back to jail.

* Wanton Brutality.

We returned to jail about 5 o'clock that afternoon, to find that Uncle Tom, together with another trustee, had not even taken the trouble to place this man in a bunk, but had left him lying on the concrete floor, where we found him lying in a pool of blood. When the head of the gang heard of this event, he asked why the road boss did not murder the black son of a —. The reply was: "I wanted to leave something for you to do."

This invitation was promptly accepted. A bunch of them came into the jail and dragged him out into the office, which was situated so that we could see what they were doing. There they renewed their beating. They later remarked that this man would be taken to South Side, which is Birmingham proper. The reason given was that the street gang there was tougher. Whether this man lived to go to Birmingham is still a question in my mind.

* In City Street.

Most people think that chain gangs are always out in the sticks, away from civilization, but I want to point out that this happened in the streets of Ensley, not far from the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company (where the great steel strike took place last year) and the street beating referred to drew many spectators, but did not draw one protest.

Now when we think of the events of 1917 and the frame-up of Angelo Herndon for from 18 to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang, then the question must arise in the mind of every honest, thinking person, "Has the South changed?" from a barbarous state in 1917 to a humanitarian state in 1935? Under the conditions described above Angelo Herndon would not be able to live 18 to 20 days, much less 18 to 20 years.

In order to answer this question, we have only to think of the increasing crisis of capitalism that is rocking America to its very depths, of the growth of the National Liberation movement, of the Negro people, of the attempts on the part of the rulers of the South to hold in subjection 90% millions of Negro workers, the white workers and the poor farmers. Then we must recognize that the feudal barons of the South will stop at nothing.

* For Herndon's Freedom.

So right now, more than ever, the campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon must take on greater proportions. Write your Senator, your Congressman, your State legislators and City officials and demand that they get behind the campaign for the freedom of Angelo Herndon. Angelo is a leader of the working class. We must not permit him to go back to the Georgia chain gang. Let us intensify our efforts to obtain the 2 million signatures which are so urgently needed to repeal the Georgia insurrectionary law.

The International Labor Defense urges every worker, every middle class or impoverished farmer to join and build a powerful united front for the release of Angelo Herndon and all class war prisoners and for the repeal of all anti-labor legislation. Unity must be our answer to the ruling class of Georgia—unity of all races, unity of every religious and political belief. This and this alone will end the frameups of working class leaders the world over.

Tiff Miners Strike

POTOSI, Mo., Aug. 9.—200

tiff miners of Washington County are on strike here against pay which averages as low as \$2.50 a week for whole families. Tiff, otherwise known as baryte, is useful in chemical industries. The company has been forced to grant an increase of \$1 a ton but the miners are demanding \$2.